





## Who Pays the Printer?

The Hartford Post recently published some interesting statistics on the publishing business. It finds that there are in the United States about 2,100 daily newspapers, 11,100 weekly newspapers and hundreds of magazines, trade journals and miscellaneous publications. In all more than a quarter of a million people are engaged in what is broadly known as the printing business, and their earnings support a round million, or one in every sixty or seventy of the population. An appraisal of the printing presses and other machinery in use would foot up from a hundred to a hundred and fifty millions. The presses cost an enormous sum every day and all the other material represents heavy outlays. At least 500 men and women are required to make a great metropolitan daily. Many of them are scattered far and wide and their expenses are heavy. Much that is prepared by them is telegraphed, and telegraphy costs money. But every morning you get for the price of a postage stamp the fruits of all their labors. In no other shape do you get so much for so little. The result is that everybody reads the papers, and advertisers who desire to reach the public were not long in realizing the fact. It is known that the ruling advertisers of the country pay in round numbers for advertising their goods these amounts:

The American Tobacco Company, (news-papers only), \$750,000; Royal Baking Powder Company, (news-papers and magazines), \$500,000; World's Dispensary Medical Association, (news-papers and magazines), \$500,000; C. I. Hood & Co., (news-papers and magazines), \$500,000; Wells & Richardson Co., (Paine's Celery), (news-papers and magazines), \$500,000; N. K. Fairbank, (Cottolene), (news-papers and magazines), \$500,000; John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, \$300,000; Proctor & Gamble, (soap), \$300,000; J. D. Greene, (Nerine), \$250,000; Scott & Bowne, (Scott's Emulsion), \$250,000; Lydia Pinkham Compound, \$200,000; Hilton, Hughes & Co., New York, \$200,000; Seigel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, \$200,000; Potter Drug and Chemical Co., (Cottolene), \$200,000; Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, \$150,000; W. Baker & Co., (Chocolates), \$150,000; James Pyle & Son, (Pearlino), \$150,000; P. Morgan's Sons, (Sapolio), \$150,000.

Here is a total of \$5,500,000 expended yearly by eighteen concerns, and a hundred others could be named which spend ten millions more. No one can expect to cover the country with an advertisement of any article without expending one hundred thousand dollars a year. A good authority estimates the total cash value of all the advertising in the New York newspapers on a recent Sunday as \$100,000. If that be multiplied by fifty-two we have over \$5,000,000 expended annually in the Sunday issues of New York city alone. That this amount is not an excessive estimate is shown by the fact that the advertising in the New York Herald on a recent Sunday cost the advertisers—chiefly the business men of New York city—not less than \$25,000. The Herald's prices per page range from \$600 to \$1,500, the latter amount being the price of a full page of colors, printed by the new process now used in the Herald office. The highest rate for space in any publication of the country is at the rate of \$4,000 for the small four column page (fifteen inches by ten in size) of the Ladies' Home Journal in Philadelphia; this is at the rate of 6-3 dollars per inch for a single issue.

"People advertise because it pays," says the Post. "The shrewdest and most successful business men advertise the most, and as a rule confine themselves to newspapers and magazines. The more they pay the more they prosper, and the more they prosper the more they pay the printer, and so the business grows even more rapidly than the circulation. It is hard for those who have not been educated in the business to comprehend how profitable judicious, persistent and liberal advertising is; how any firm can afford to pay \$4,000 for a small page in a monthly magazine; how the merchants of New York can afford to pay \$25,000 for the use of the Herald's advertising columns a single day; how those in Manchester can get back even the comparatively small amounts they pay for having the public informed as to what they have to sell; but they all do it and make big profits in doing it."

## Our Gold and Silver.

Mining reports just published give the following table of gold and silver production west of the Missouri river for the past 10 years:

Year	Gold	Silver
1886	\$29,261,424	\$2,134,851
1887	\$22,900,000	\$2,832,884
1888	\$20,087,702	\$3,152,737
1889	\$22,027,061	\$4,808,657
1890	\$31,736,361	\$2,390,831
1891	\$31,083,118	\$9,014,041
1892	\$29,817,441	\$9,997,601
1893	\$35,948,723	\$8,491,521
1894	\$45,625,291	\$28,741,011
1895	\$48,799,759	\$3,274,777

More than one-third of our silver product was exported to the east last year. San Francisco, and London exported over \$20,000,000.

This silver goes into the channels of trade in China and Japan as currency, while such gold as the gold worshippers of the Orient can get hold of is mostly hoarded and made absolutely useless to the world. Luckily, they do not get it all.

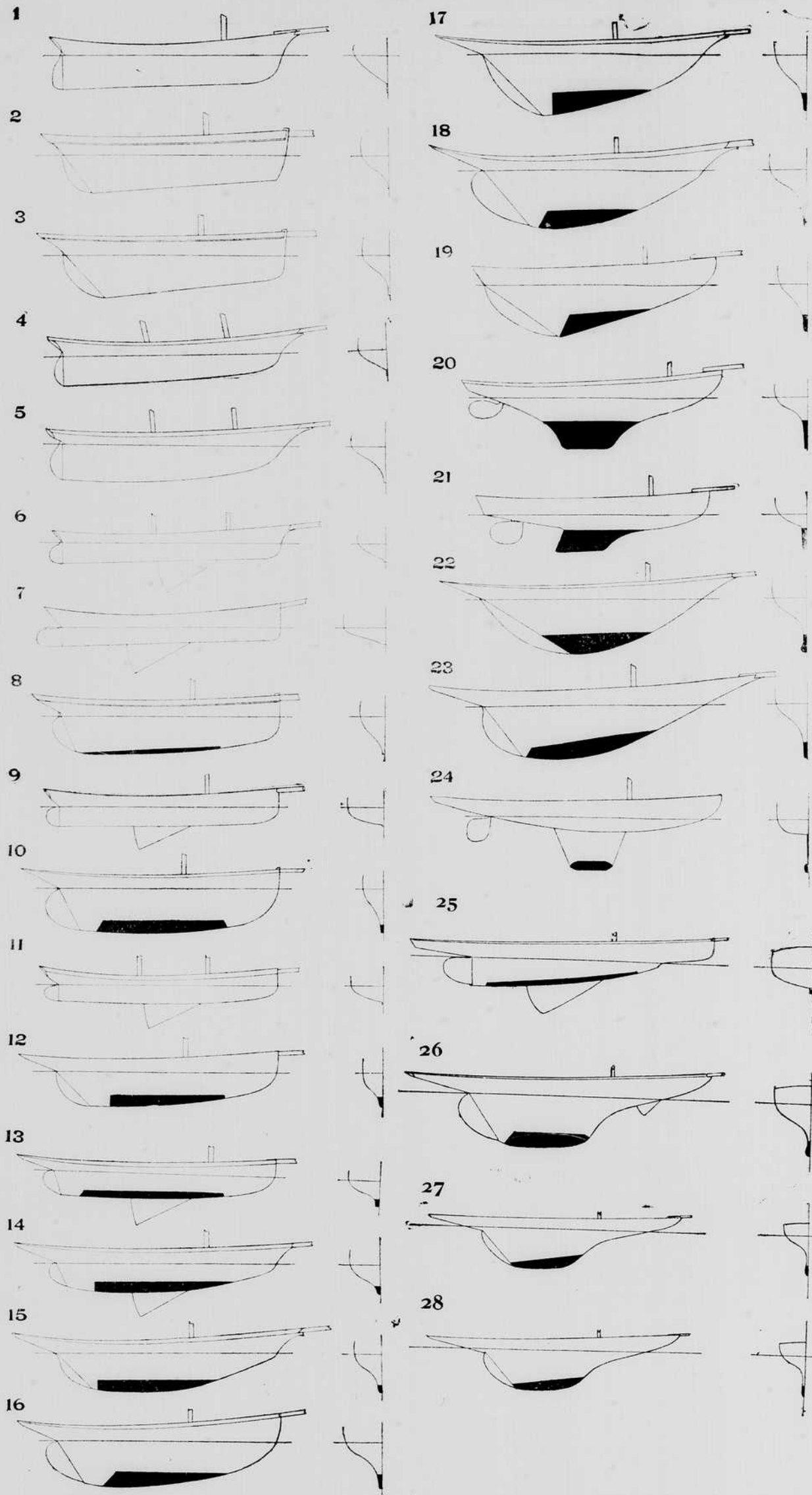
At the rate in which new El Dorados are being discovered in Africa and America, the gold production of the world must soon surpass the estimates even of the most sanguine boomers of the yellow metal. And it is safe to say that Uncle Sam will dig his full share of the much-coveted possession. [Boston Globe.]

## An Old-Time Coaster.

The Bar Harbor Record of last Thursday had a long and thrilling account of the tempestuous voyage of the old schooner Clement from Machias to that port. The Clement left Machias, Dec. 21st and was 21 days reaching Bar Harbor. Captain Cummings had only one man besides himself on board and they had all they could do to bring the craft through the gales and the ice safely to her destination. The old schooner, the Clement, has a local history. She was built in Vinal-haven away back in 1827. In the early forties she was commanded by Captain George and his wife, and made absolutely no record. Her mate, Barter, was afterwards lost overboard from the schooner Mary Snow, off Beon Island. David H. Ingraham, then a very young man, was her cook, and Captain Ingraham, now of the City of Bangor and temporarily in the steamer Penobscot, went his first trip to sea in the Clement and back. She has been running in and out of Rockland ever since, was here last summer, and though in her 70th year, is quite a staunch and good old vessel as her recent experience demonstrated. Only two local vessels are older than she, the Polly and the Good Intent. [Rockland Star.]

## REPRESENTATIVE YACHTS, 1844 TO 1895.

(The Dark Portions Represent Lead Keels.)



Yacht	Year
1	1844
2	1845
3	1846
4	1847
5	1848
6	1849
7	1850
8	1851
9	1852
10	1853
11	1854
12	1855
13	1856
14	1857
15	1858
16	1859

Yacht	Year
17	1860
18	1861
19	1862
20	1863
21	1864
22	1865
23	1866
24	1867
25	1868
26	1869
27	1870
28	1871

You can't sell it or give it away, that wearisome cough of yours. Nobody wants it, you don't want it yourself. Get Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam to help you throw it away.

"In Italy," he was telling her, "they make four out of chestnuts. Nobody wants 'Do they?' she answered sweetly; 'what a bonanza you would be to them.' [Indiana Journal.]

Blood and nerves are closely related. Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will not be nervous.

"What is that awful noise in the next house?"

"That's a ladies' club engaged in a game of afternoon whist." [Detroit Free Press.]

A Few Days Use of Pinolia Balsam and the danger is past. It is the right thing for coughs. Better than any home mixture. Better than any other medicine whatever for that cough—that tearing, sleep-killing, anxiety-breeding, dangerous cough. Ely's Pinolia Balsam cures sore throat, and is quick and sure in all bronchial affections. It will relieve the cough at once. It makes breathing much easier and the spasms less severe in cases of asthma. Price 25 cents.

Mrs. Parkwest—Did the fishman call to-day, Norah?

Mrs. Newhook—Yes'm.

Mrs. Parkwest—Had he frogs' legs?

Norah Newhook—Sure, how could Oi tell m'm? He had on pants an' a long underwear. [New York Herald.]

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. 15c

They say it was a Maine woman who solicited a druggist for some of that "Munroe docterin" they speak so well of, for her sick baby. [Maine Journal of Medicine and Science.]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction of money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. A. Howes & Co.

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## No Ground for Big Claim.

GOVERNMENT'S DECISION IN CASE OF FIRING ON CREW OF SCHOONER HENRY CROSBY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22. The President sent to the House to-day, in answer to a resolution, the correspondence relating to the attack on the members of the crew of the American schooner Henry Crosby, of Bangor, Maine, by troops of the Dominican government Dec. 10, 1895. It appears from the documents that the schooner anchored off the closed port of Azua, San Domingo, a week after the governor of the State of that name was assassinated, and the Crosby was looked on with suspicion as a vessel designed to take the assassins out of the country. A boat was sent ashore, but was warned off by the soldiers.

Misunderstanding the warning, the boat's crew went nearer until the number of soldiers was greatly increased, when the crew, becoming alarmed, started to pull back to the schooner. This excited suspicion and the soldiers fired, wounding two men.

A memorial of the owners, master and crew of the vessel claiming indemnity from San Domingo was sent to the State Department in April, 1894, in which the point was made that the schooner was flying the stars and stripes when the attack was made. Representations by the department resulted in an apology and a satisfactory explanation from San Domingo.

Acting Secretary Uhl, April 10, 1894, wrote the memorialists a letter in which he held that the owners of the vessel were not entitled to any claim for damages, excepting a small amount contracted through a few days' delay. "I am, however, of the opinion," he said, "that whatever expenses the vessel was put to directly on account of the action of the soldiers in firing upon it should properly be reimbursed by the Dominican government."

The correspondence closes with a letter from Mr. Uhl to Congressman Pitcher, dated Dec. 6, 1895, in which he says that nothing further has been done in the case since his letter of April 10, 1894, in which it was stated that the department could not present the claim to the Dominican government in the shape in which it was formulated by the memorialists, or present it at all, except to the limited extent indicated in that communication.

Cascarets—Candy Cathartic, Guaranteed to Cure Constipation, sold by Kilgore & Wilson.

## Gen. Daniel Butterfield.

Rev. Theodore Gerrish writes to the Lincoln County News of an evening spent recently with Gen. Butterfield, the first commander of the famous old 3d Brigade, at his home on Fifth Avenue, New York city. Mr. Gerrish says:

The General is hale and hearty, although well up in the sixties. Aside from his gray hair and mustache he looks much as he did when he commanded our Division at Antietam, our Corps at Fredericksburg, was the Chief of Staff for Hooker at Chancellorsville and for Meade at Gettysburg. There is perhaps no man now living whose service covered a broader field or who was on official or intimate relations with so many prominent men of the war period, as Gen. Butterfield. He is a very affable gentleman; a fine conversationalist, possessing a fine memory, and his reminiscences of men and events are both interesting and instructive. He showed me the medal of honor presented him by the war department for gallant services at the battle of Gaines Mill. Also the piece of shell with which he was wounded at Gettysburg. Also valuable swords and spurs presented him at different times. He has one sword that was presented him by a grandson of Gen. Scott. It is the sword which the citizens of New Orleans presented Gen. Scott after the Mexican War.

S. L. Miller, editor of the News, makes this letter the text for some war reminiscences, in which he says:

Gen. Butterfield is one of the few prominent survivors of the great civil war. When he rode along the front of the Twenty-ninth Maine, at Antietam Iron Works, we thought he was the handsomest officer we had ever seen. But he had other and greater qualifications than good looks, as his military record proves. None of us will ever forget that bugle call: "Dan, Dan, Dan, Butterfield."

At the reunion the general said some of the soldiers on these long, weary marches, when the Brigade bugler sounded "reveille" at 2 a. m., got into the habit of changing the wording to "Dan, Dan, Dan, Butterfield."

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

## Bayard Blames Reporters.

The President's reply to the House resolution, calling for the correspondence in the State department relative to the speeches delivered in Edinburgh, Scotland, and Boston, England, by Ambassador Bayard, was delivered last week. The President says: "In response to the resolution of the House of Representatives of December 28, 1895, I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of State and accompanying papers relating to certain speeches made by Thomas F. Bayard, ambassador of the United States to Great Britain. In response to that part of that resolution which requests information as to the action taken by the President concerning the speeches therein referred to, I reply that no action has been taken by the President, except such as is indicated in the report and correspondence herewith submitted." Speaker Bayard says in the correspondence that he spoke without notes and lays part of the blame on the reporters.

## Castine Wants a Sea Wall.

At the last session of Congress Hon. S. L. Milliken succeeded in securing for the town of Castine the site of the fort or batteries erected just inside Dice's Head at the time of the civil war. There are about three acres of land with quite a stretch of fine front front adjoining the property of Mr. E. Morey, a wealthy cottager of that place. The property can be held by the town until the government should need it, which will probably not be in a thousand years. It was in the condition of the grant that the town keep the property in good order as a park or public ground. Just now, however, it is found that in order to keep the sea from encroaching upon the land too much and wearing away the high bank, a sea-wall should be built similar to that bordering Mr. Morey's property. This wall the citizens of Castine want the government to build and it will be to provide for this construction that Mr. Milliken will shortly introduce a bill.

## From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nerve Restored One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health.



No DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nervous, as LaGrippe.

Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, says: "In 1899 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that my life was in danger. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was losing my reason."

When in this condition, I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve. In two days I began to improve and in one month's time I was cured, much to the surprise of all who knew my condition. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends."

Louisville, Jan. 22, 1896. D. W. HILTON.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Restores Health.

## G. A. R. COMMANDER

Jas. S. Dean, Gen. Grant Post, Rondout, N. Y.

## CURED OF DYSPEPSIA

Commander Dean writes: "As Chief U. S. Mail Agent of the U. & D. R. R., good health is indispensable. I found myself however all run down with Dyspepsia. I doctored and doctored, but I grew worse. I suffered misery night and day, for fully two years. My case was pronounced incurable. I came to meet Dr. Kennedy about that time, and told him of my condition and he said, try a bottle of

## DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

take it morning, noon and night, and it will cure you. I took the medicine as directed, but had no confidence in a cure, as my case had been tried by so many. After using it a week I began to feel better, and in a short while after that I was entirely cured. That terrible distress, everything I ate, brought up sour in my throat had all gone and I have not had a moment's discomfort since. To-day there isn't a healthier man and my appetite is grand."

## HEALS RUNNING SORES

## CURES THE SERPENT'S STING

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON completely eradicated by S. S. S. Obsolete sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system. Valuable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

## GEO. F. EAMES, M.D., D.D.S.,

The Nose and Throat, No. 249 Newbury St., (NEAR CORNER OF FAIRFIELD ST.)

BOSTON, - - - MASS Hours, 12 to 2. Other hours by appointment only. Oct., 1895—1905

## PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, always the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, \$1.00 per box.

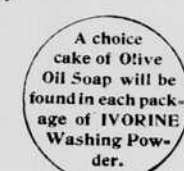
WILLIAMS' PILE CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O Sold at MOODY'S, Belfast. 1y46

## The Handsomest Woman in the World

with hard work will soon look old and faded. To keep young and do your work easily and quickly use

## Ivoryine WASHING POWDER

THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO., Glastonbury, Conn. Makers of Williams' Famous Shaving Soaps. List of Choice Premiums sent Free upon Request.



## RESTORED MANHOOD

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE BY R. H. MOODY, BELFAST, MAINE.

## YOU ASK US WHY, \* WE WILL TELL YOU WHY

We are selling our Winter Clothing so cheap, at prices that will astonish you. The season is about over and we want to put in our \* \* \* \* \*

## SPRING \* GOODS.

Do not delay, come at once and purchase

SUITS, ULSTERS, OVERCOATS, REEFERS, FUR COATS, PEARY COATS, UNDERWEAR, HATS, CAPS, MITTENS, GLOVES.

AT THE White Store, 81 Main Street, CHAS. O'CONNELL, Proprietor.

## THESE ARE MOVING TIMES.

## Our Furniture is Moving

Because it is offered at prices that tempt buyers. Here are some of the bargains we offer: - - -

Wood Seat Chairs from 25c. upwards. Bedsteads from 50c. upwards. Lounges from \$3.50 upwards. Extension Tables from \$3 50 upwards. Chamber Sets from \$10.50 upwards. Fancy Chairs at almost your own price. Extra Soft Top Mattresses from \$1 50 upwards. Hair Top and Wool lower than ever before. Sofas and Parlor Sets lower than any time. Since we have been in business. . . . .

MR. WILLIS, a first-class workman, is connected with this establishment. REPAIRING OF FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERING and VARNISHING done in a thorough manner and with despatch.

## J. C. Thompson &amp; Son.

## FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Me., REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Over Thirteen Millions (\$13,000,000) Fire Insurance Assets.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE, GRANITE STATE FIRE INSURANCE CO., FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA, CAPITAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

DESIRABLE RISKS WRITTEN AT CURRENT RATES.

TRAVELERS LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO.

TORNSON INSURANCE WRITTEN FOR 5 YEARS, at low rates on buildings acceptable.

CORRESPONDENT OF MERCHANT MARINE INSURANCE CO. INVESTMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

LOANS NEGOTIATED. REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Correspondence solicited.

## HOME NEWSPAPERS \* \* \*

Read by the mothers, daughters, wives and sisters, as well as the fathers, sons, husbands and brothers—are the most profitable to advertisers. THE REPUBLICAN JOURNAL is a paper of this class. It is made and edited at home—contains no objectionable news—no objectionable advertising. It is the favorite family journal in Waldo county homes.

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO., BELFAST, MAINE.



# How To Use Cottolene

the new shortening, like all other things must be rightly used if you wish the best results. Never, in any recipe, use more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you used of lard. Never put Cottolene in a hot pan. Put it in when cold and heat it with the pan. Be careful not to burn Cottolene. To test it, add a drop of water; if hot enough, it will pop. Cottolene, when rightly used, delights everyone. Get the genuine, sold everywhere in tins, with trade-marks—"Cottolene" and "steer's head in cotton-plant wreath"—on every tin. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO, 224 State Street, BOSTON, PORTLAND, ME.

## Last Days in the Azores.

THE EASTERNMOST ISLAND OF THE ARCHIPELAGO, BALS AND BIRALIA PORTUGUESE.

(A correspondence of The Journal.)

DELGADA, SAN MIGUEL, Dec.

We have been improving our last visit to the Azores by a flying visit to Santa Maria, the smallest island of the group, and the one that lies nearest to the mainland.

Though only 44 miles southeast of the big island of San Miguel, the distance, by sea, remained undiscovered for 12 years after Gonzalo Cabral had discovered the first tiny speck in mid-ocean, (in 1492) and named it in honor of the Blessed Virgin, St. Mary's is not often visited by tourists, because there is no harbor in the island, and the reefs that surround it, and the most of the steamers give it a wide berth. Its trade is conducted through the medium of San Miguel, as that of Pico through Fayal and of Corvo through the Azores, and many small boats ply constantly between in favorable weather.

It happened that the Portuguese Royal Yacht was sailing that way on her monthly voyage, and I determined to risk it, trusting in Providence to get back somehow.

The channel in time for the steamer, and four days later, upon which we had taken passage for another journey.

The "Royal Mail" sounds well, but fair weather was right when she remarked, "What's in a name?" The Portuguese steamer is a low-lying affair, broad, squat, and inconceivably dirty, emitting from the funnel the blackest smoke that ever stained the atmosphere. As she was to start at daybreak we went aboard betimes; but not too early to miss many a Boa (Viper, good voyage), shouted after us as we skirted down the narrow street.

The kindly folk among whom we had made many friends. Not so early either, and that the harbor was all astir; with sailing boats setting out for the day's work, ships bound seaward with all sails set, and English barques, waiting for their cargoes, and several from our own country, flying the flag so doubly dear to us, as when seen in "foreign parts."

Among the latter was a Boston packet of the Atlantic line, which has been doing business with these islands for many years, and sends a vessel about once a month to make the round of Azorean islands. There was also a New Bedford schooner, one of those storm-defying craft that come the watery globe in search of fish and blubber, generally getting back to the home-port after two or three years' service, and another rakish-looking New Bedford schooner, suspected of being one of those accommodating vessels that still ply discreetly around the Azores, waiting for signal fires by night which indicate cargoes of runaway Portuguese.

We prefer to become New Bedford and Boston fishermen until 35 years of age, and the doubtful glory of island military service, and a queer schooner-rigged ship, with deck and poop, followed us closely as we sailed with our crew a hairy lot, all armed with savage ox-goads, like the pikes of Spanish pederasts in the bull-ring. Were they pirates, about to step on board presently and invite us to walk the plank? Oh, no! Only harmless carneiros, (butchers) from Ponta Delgada, going over to St. Mary's for another load of the fine, sleek cattle for which the island is famous. The latest craft of all was met midway; a vessel of a Havanesse lighter and a New York North River scow, with high, three-story cabins overhanging stern and prow, above double tillers—something like the ancient galleons of the dim old prints. It was rigged with a single sail, partly of patched canvas and partly of rush-matting, which flapped idly above another brown-faced, hairy-breasted crew, sitting about in the picturesque attitudes of the operative stage on a cargo composed entirely of pottery from St. Mary's. This native pottery is a coarse kind, fit only for common domestic purposes; but shaped in quaintly artistic designs and painted before baking in bright reddish ochre, which gives the jars the gay appearance so becoming to the island Rebecs who carry them on their heads to the springs and wells. It is made only in St. Mary's, and is exported in large quantities, not only to San Miguel and the other islands, but even to Spain, Brittany and the West Indies; and is always taken in great loads, just as we saw it in the craft, unpacked, but without danger of breakage so well it is made.

Santa Maria is only 13 miles long by less than 9 miles wide, with volcanic rocks strewn all about, alternated with beds of limestone, the whole honey-combed beneath with innumerable stalactite caverns, in whose labyrinthine passages it is said that a boatman may lose himself and never find the light of day. Its industrious people, some 8,000 strong, manage to raise everything for their own consumption, and to export considerable wheat, besides the cattle and pottery before mentioned. I am not going to weary you with a description of its principal town, (also called Santa Maria); for all Azorean villages possess the same general features—of narrow streets, cobble-paved and full of sunshine, lined with rows of the roofed cottages of whitewashed volcanic stone, with women spinning in the doorways and dogs and naked children swarming in the plazas. The idyllic inn

furnished us comfortable entertainment, a windowless room, large enough for a town hall, its high-posted bed "corded" with strips of raw hide and piled with such a wealth of hush-matresses that it needed a ladder to scale it, and chairs, or rather stools, of rawhide strips woven over a hollow framework. Water for lavatory purposes was placed in a pottery vessel about the size of a half-barrel, which stood in one corner with a saucer-shaped stool alongside that answered for both bowl and dipper.

The most interesting sight that came in our way at Santa Maria was a rather lugubrious one—a funeral. A motley company came down the street, four men marching gaily ahead, carrying a coffin on their shoulders, closely followed by a priest in cassock and shovel hat, and a red-robed boy bearing a crucifix, and the rear brought up by a crowd of stragglers, augmented at every street corner by fresh recruits of the idle and curious. There were no women in the procession, and no "mourning" for the last service over the dead, and the last farewell of the relatives, are said in the house. The coffin is left quite open on its way to the grave, so that the body within is plainly seen by passers by and people looking down from their balconies or house-tops. According to Azorean customs, the funeral must take place within 48 hours after the death. The first night the corpse lies in state, with candles at the feet and head, a glass vessel of holy water at one side and an image of the blessed Virgin at the other. The body of a young unmarried woman is always dressed in white, a matron in black, and a man in the clothes he wore while living. White paper flowers with a profusion of most unnatural green leaves adorn the corpse, and relatives and friends pass the night around it, weeping and praying, and frequently sprinkling the body by shaking over it a small branch of an aromatic herb, dipped in the holy water. The following forenoon the church authorities come, place the corpse in the coffin and bear it to the cemetery; while the house of mourning is closed, its doors and blinds all shut, and none may enter or leave it for a week. At the expiration of that time the daily routine of life begins again and goes on as before. Among the wealthier class of the cities, and always when a government official dies, the body lies in state in the church and the mournful sound of the death bell is kept up incessantly. The visitor in many of these islands often sees the (to him) strange spectacles of the sacrament being carried to the bedside of some dying person. Four priests bear aloft a red canopy stretched upon four poles, beneath which walks the vicar in his robes of office, preceded by the sexton ringing a dinner bell, and followed by other priests bringing the cup, wafer, wine and other sacramental vessels, the cross and censor, while the bare-headed rabble run after; women kneel in their doorways, and the cathedral bell clatters all the time.

"From grave to gay, from lively to severe" is the rule in remote St. Mary's as in other parts of this tragic world. A dead priest was lying in state in the cathedral, and we learned that a ball was in progress at a private house on another street. Through the inn-keeper's wife we begged an invitation to the ball, which was promptly and cordially given; and on the way thereto we followed the throng into the cathedral where the prelate was holding his last reception, guarded by soldiers and surrounded by lighted candles. The lady of the two-room casa in which the dance was given greeted us with gentle and dignified courtesy; and though no doubt we were as much "curiosities" to most of her guests as they and their ways were to us, there was no vulgar staring, nor anything to indicate that the appearance of Las Americanas was unusual. Indeed, one may learn many lessons in politeness from these simple-hearted Azoreans. The house was decorated with ferns and masses of bright blue hydrangeas, and as we entered somebody was accompanying his voice on a viola and singing the song which is as common in the Azores as "After the Ball" is in the United States, beginning

"Quero cantar a Salsia  
Ja que outra nao sei."

The viola is an instrument peculiar to these islands, an odd cross between a guitar and a mandolin, but its delicate music is unlike that of any other instrument. It is used as an accompaniment in all their singing and dancing, and always in the nightly serenades without which no Azorean maiden can be won in marriage. A favorite dance is the Chama Rita, which was to be danced at the ball in question and could not begin until the leader came; and pending his arrival there was much good-natured joking to the effect that it always takes a violinist three months to get ready for a ball. Presently he came, a handsome fellow, attired like a Spanish brigand in corduroy knee-breeches, black broad jacket bordered with velvet, and broad, scarlet sash, singing, smoking, twanging his viola and dancing three steps and a shuffle. One by one the men fell in behind him, each taking the same three little steps and a shuffle, until there was a circle around the room; and one by one they beckoned the women in, all hopping together like so many chickens on a hot

griddle. The leader meanwhile banged away on his viola and chanted at the top of his voice in a monotonous recitative, in which the words Chama Rita and Bella Mia frequently occurred; and the rest joined the chant at intervals, snapping their fingers high above their heads to mark the time, as with castanets. The dance consists of a polka step, with a great deal of "balancing to partners" and "ladies change" and "grand right and left," not unlike our old-fashioned cotillon; and occasionally they paired off for a little waltz. There seems to be no regular sequence for the changes of the dance. As the spirit moves them, the participants, male and female, burst into a loud recitative; at which the rest laugh and applaud, and somebody else takes it up and adds to it in the same strain. This recitative, chanted to the tune of the viola, is always improvised and is made the vehicle for sharp personalities or for good natured joking at the expense of those who are suspected of being in love and so the racket went on, the shouting of the song, the twanging of the viola, the snapping of the fingers, until everybody was tired. Then, pending refreshments and a brief rest, each gentleman asks his partner whom she desires to dance with next. It is considered the polite thing for her to signify a wish to continue with him; but if she prefers another, partner number one must go and ask the more favored fellow to take his place. There are other dances, notably the Charamba and the Sandade, and the gayest of all, whose name I have forgotten, with which the ball is generally concluded. It is not unlike our Virginia reel, the dancers forming in line and galloping down the middle by couples in a series of balancing marvellous to behold.

The Azorean peasantry, poor and hard-worked as they seem to be, are extremely fond of music, and nothing seems to give them so much pleasure as strumming upon a viola. But the music always consists of a few monotonous strains, even that of a love-lorn Romeo beneath their sweetheart's windows. Another favorite recreation is the improvisation, where two persons alternately sing rhymed couplets, which they "make up as they go along," for the amusement of the listeners. The musical flow of the language and the similarities of the word ending—mostly a or o—render this an easy accomplishment. An American gentleman who recently visited these islands has this to say of the poetic tournaments: "All nature seems to inspire the rustic song. The country buds and lasses, and even when laboring in the fields, challenge each other to metrical contests, and often two lovers, fields apart, will sing to each other all day long as cheerily as the canaries and blackbirds in the hedges around them. The shepherd boy will serenade a companion on a distant hill, using a rude sort of instrument made from a cow's horn and a long stem of bamboo. Upon this he pipes, like the god Pan, in mellow tones, until the hills and valleys echo the sweet music of his yodel. Often a man for lack of a companion, will whistle each second verse of his song in a higher key, to represent his mistress, or chant one line in a bass voice and the next in tenor, with the same intent. So, too, the country dances are performed, not alone to the melody of the guitars, but to the rhythm of song as well, and the Chamarita will set both voice and feet and snapping fingers in motion with its merry, voluptuous strains, whether played in the public square, at the rural huskings, or at the Sunday fandango in some flowery garden."

FANNIE B. WAIRD.

**The Journal and the Tribune.**

Last year The Republican Journal Publishing Company had a six months' contract with the publishers of the New York Weekly Tribune by which the two papers were furnished to new subscribers at \$2, and to old subscribers paying in advance for \$2.25.

Another contract has been made on even more liberal terms, as set forth in our advertising columns. New and old subscribers are now placed on an equal footing and all who pay for The Journal one year in advance can have The New York Weekly Tribune without extra charge. In remitting it should be stated that the Tribune is wanted, as it will not be sent unless the request is made. The New York Weekly Tribune is acknowledged to stand without a rival as the leading Republican paper of the day. It is a twenty-page journal and gives all the news of the world, while its different departments, political news, editorials, etc., make it a most valuable paper to all. The Tribune is very cheap at \$1.00 per year, which is its price. The Republican Journal will be maintained at its present standard, with special attention to local and State news. Subscriptions may begin at any time.

**A Maine Winter.**

Down in Vassalboro, the other day, the people had to turn out and fight a fierce fire which had been started in the grass by a passing train. This is midwinter distinction No. 1. Last Saturday the Cornet Band gave a delightful outdoor concert, after which its members went skating. This is midwinter distinction No. 2. The same day four Dover men played three exciting games of croquet, and had it not been for the shouts of the merry skaters on the river, nearly no one would have distinguished it from a July croquet party. This is midwinter distinction No. 3. Last Sunday the editor of an exchange reports that he saw "one bicycle, one wagon, several sleighs, a number of skaters and a few pedestrians on the ice at the same time." This will pass for midwinter distinction No. 4. There are other distinctions such as picking dandelion blossoms and Mayflowers the fifth day of January at Standish, but we will not enumerate further, having mentioned enough to illustrate that this Maine winter came down in original packages, some packages containing a speaker of the House of Representatives, a presidential candidate, and others Mayflowers, buttercups, etc. Great is Maine and her winter, in which her public men and the wild flowers bloom together into splendor and greatness? [Piscataquis Standard.]

**O My Head!**

Is the weak, languid cry of the sufferer from sick headache. Hood's Pills cure this condition promptly, and so agreeably that it is like the pleasure of the sun.

The feeling of utter exhaustion and inability to work is driven off and the digestive organs are toned, strengthened and regulated. Hood's Pills are a safe, reliable, table, safe, reliable. 25c. at all druggists.

**Hood's Pills**

**Locke's**

**Watches!**

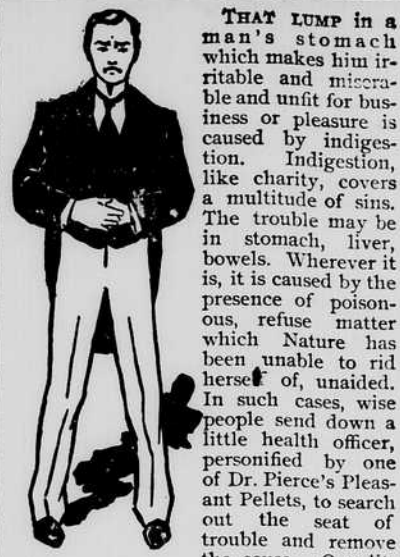
Are Very Low in Price and Good in Quality at

**LOCKE'S,**

If you want a watch now is the time to buy—you never will get them as low again. Come in and see how good a trade you can get at

**LOCKE'S,**

Belfast National Bank Building, (P. O. Square.)



THAT LUMP IN A man's stomach which makes him irritable and unfruitful for business or pleasure is caused by indigestion. Indigestion, like charity, covers a multitude of sins. The trouble may be in stomach, liver, bowels. Wherever it is, it is caused by the presence of poisonous, refuse matter which Nature has been unable to rid herself of, unaided. In such cases, wise people send down a little health officer, personified by one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, to search out the seat of trouble and remove the cause. One little "Pellet" will remove a very big lump and act as a gentle laxative. Two "Pellets" are a mild cathartic. A short "course" of "Pellets" will cure indigestion permanently. It will cure constipation. After that, you can stop taking them. A good many pills act so violently as to derange the system, and in its disordered state, digestion will not go on without a continued use of the pills. That's the worst feature of most pills. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets never make slaves of their users.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—it's an easy name to remember. Don't let a designing druggist talk you into "something just as good." He makes more money on the "just as good" kind. That's why he would rather sell them. That's why you had better not take them.

Whenever they are tried, they are always in favor, so a free sample package (4 to 7 doses) is sent to any one who asks. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

it's neglect of throat and bronchial troubles that leads to death-dealing disease.

**HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR**

No wonder Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

**Comfort.**

Comfort is a state of quiet enjoyment. A freedom from the which disturbs or annoys.

**Are You Comfortable?**

or does your food annoy and disturb you after eating? Are you sick, bilious and constipated, do your eyes burn and trouble you?

**Why be Uncomfortable?**

In this way, The True "L.F." Medicine or Bitters relieve those difficulties at once. 35c. a bottle of all dealers. Ask for an "L.F." Card.

**A Good Thing—Push it along**

**Frog in your Throat?**

**WILL DO YOU GOOD.**

**THE CASH PRICES**

we are making will also do you good. Send for a sample of

**TEA OR COFFEE.**

**AMES & SON, CASH GROCERS.**

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**Watches!**

Are Very Low in Price and Good in Quality at

**LOCKE'S,**

If you want a watch now is the time to buy—you never will get them as low again. Come in and see how good a trade you can get at

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Belfast National Bank Building, (P. O. Square.)

## Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. Anniversary.

The Belfast Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. Alliance met at the residence of Mrs. Kate B. Conant, No. 15 Congress street, Tuesday, Jan. 21st, to observe the sixth anniversary of the National organization. The State President, Mrs. A. C. Paul of Fort Fairfield, Mrs. Florence C. Porter of Caribou and Mrs. Georgia Pulsifer Porter of Old Town were present. Mrs. E. A. D. Burrington, President of the Belfast Alliance, presided.

The first half hour was devoted to an explanation by Mrs. Florence C. Porter of her work in behalf of the Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. and the Children's Aid Society of Maine. Her work is speaking in various places in behalf of the two organizations, arrangements being made for the meetings by Mrs. Georgia Pulsifer Porter. While the two societies are separate and independent, many ladies throughout the State are members of both. This is true of these two, who are very active and efficient and never fail to speak a word or do work for either as occasion offers. Mrs. F. C. Porter suggested in this connection that a pledge be started to raise funds for the support of Girls' Home, by annual contributions to be paid at stated times, and \$26 was raised on the spot. She is starting similar pledges throughout the State and is meeting with very gratifying results. A committee to canvass the city for additional contributions was raised, as follows: Mrs. Charles Baker, Mrs. H. P. Thompson, Mrs. E. P. Alexander, Mrs. J. L. Havner, Mrs. C. A. Hubbard, Mrs. E. H. Conant, Miss Lucy Ryan, Miss Mary Jackson, Mrs. Porter also made the suggestion that persons who contribute articles for the Home give clothing suitable for small girls rather than bedding, of which there is a surplus.

An excellent dinner was served at an early hour to allow Mrs. Paul to take the 1.25 train to meet engagements elsewhere. Mrs. Thomas McKinley and Mrs. F. A. Griffin gave an account of the benevolent work done by the Alliance through its Committee, in the various parts of the city.

Miss Lucy Ryan, teacher of the girls' sewing school, gave a very favorable report of the work of the school. There is a good attendance, and the children are all interested and making good progress. They have made 23 garments the present term, and are now being taught to cut.

Mrs. Georgia P. Porter gave an interesting talk on the Keeley cure, in which she deeply interested.

Mrs. Florence C. Porter gave an account of a recent trip in Pennsylvania and New Hampshire in the interest of Non-Partisan work, and of the National convention which met in Oberlin, Ohio, in November. She also read from the Temperance Tribune two interesting articles, one on the National convention and one on the general work of the Non-Partisan W. C. T. U.

General remarks on the work were made by Mrs. M. J. Gammans, Mrs. J. M. Leighton, Mrs. A. I. Brown, Mrs. C. A. Pillsbury, Mrs. H. P. Thompson, Miss E. C. Frye, Mrs. A. C. Sibley and others. The meeting closed by singing the National Ode.

**The Senate's Monroe Doctrine.**

The Monroe Doctrine as interpreted and expanded by the Senate committee on foreign affairs reads as follows:

Resolved, That the United States of America reaffirms and confirms the doctrine and principles promulgated by President Monroe in his message of December 2, 1823, and declares that it will assert and maintain that doctrine and those principles, and will regard any infringement thereof, and particularly any attempt by any European power to take or acquire any new territory on the American continent, or any islands adjacent thereto, or any right of sovereignty or dominion in the same, in any case or instance as to which the United States shall deem such attempt to be dangerous to its peace or safety by or through force, purchase, cession, occupation, pledge, colonization, protectorate, or by control of the element in canal or any other means of transit across the American isthmus, whether on unfounded pretension of right, in cases of alleged boundary dispute, or under other unfounded pretensions, as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States, and as an interposition which it would be impossible in any form for the United States to regard with indifference.

The Monroe doctrine not only places the United States in an attitude of hostility to any foreign nations that may undertake to do any of the things specified therein as dangerous to its peace or safety, but it also constitutes us a sort of suzerain of every South American State. Practically we undertake to declare that none of these States shall alienate any of its territory or settle any boundary dispute without first obtaining the consent of the United States. In short, this doctrine as here declared, not only may oblige us to fight the whole of Europe, but South America as well. If England should succeed in settling the boundary dispute with Venezuela by purchase of the disputed territory, and we deemed the acquisition of that territory dangerous to our peace or safety, under this doctrine, we should be obliged to fight both England and Venezuela; England for buying and Venezuela for selling. If the Congress of the United States is going to commit the country to the policy outlined in this resolution, it ought to take measures immediately to greatly increase our navy and also to establish a large standing army. If we are going to maintain the doctrine here formulated, we must have something to do it with; we must have ships and troops. [Portland Press.]

**Condition of Banks.**

AND THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF GOLD IN THE COUNTRY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22. The abstract of the condition of the 3,706 national banks December 13, compiled by Comptroller Eckels was made public today. It shows that they had \$2,094,000,000 in loans and discounts and \$1,720,550,000 in individual deposits. Special holdings are stated at \$206,712,410, of which \$108,244,430 was in gold. September 28 the gold in the national banks was \$102,925,200.

Gold held by the national banks in Maine Dec. 13 was \$921,283.

Miner Director Preston estimates that today there is \$580,000,000 of gold in the United States.

According to the treasurer's daily statement there is in the treasury in round figures \$100,000,000 in gold, of which \$49,859,000 is covered by gold certificates outstanding. The treasury gold, \$100,000,000, with \$108,000,000 gold in the national banks, makes \$208,000,000, so if Miner Director Preston's figures of \$580,000,000 in the United States are correct there is \$372,000,000 gold in trust companies, private banks and the pockets of the people.

**HOOD'S PILLS** cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. A pleasant laxative. All Druggists.

**The Cough which Lingers** because of a run down condition of the system, and is not affected by ordinary cough medicines, will yield readily to **Scott's Emulsion** because it gives strength to the weakened body and enables it to throw off the disease.

50c. and \$1.00. All Druggists.

**GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure**

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhoea, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

FOR SALE BY A. A. HOWES & CO.

**Regardless of Cost.**

For the next **THIRTY DAYS** we are going to sell the remainder of our

**CLOTHING**

CONSISTING OF

**Mens, Youths and Boys' Suits,**

“ “ “ “ Ulsters, Reefers, Overcoats, “ “ “ “ Blouses.

We mean business, as we must have the room for an

**Elegant Line of Spring Furnishings.**

We give a five cent money order with every dollar purchase of furnishings.

**STAPLES & COTTRELL, 12 Main Street.**

**THE NAME OF THE NEXT**

**PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES**

WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN

**THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE,**

**OF NOVEMBER 4th, 1896.**

Public interest will steadily increase, and the question how the men whose vote turned the scale at the last election, are satisfied with the results under the administration they elected, will make the campaign the most intensely exciting in the history of the country.

**THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE,**

the leading Republican family newspaper of the United States, will publish all the political news of the day, interesting to every American citizen regardless of party affiliations.

Also general news in attractive form, foreign correspondence covering the news of the world, an agricultural department second to none in the country, market reports which are recognized authority, fascinating short stories, complete in each number, the cream of the humorous papers, foreign and domestic, with their best comic pictures, fashion plates and elaborate descriptions of woman's attire, with ar varied and attractive department of household interest. The "New York Weekly Tribune" is an ideal family paper, with a circulation larger than that of any other weekly publication in the country issued from the office of a daily. Large changes are being made in its details, tending to give it greater life and variety, and especially more interest to the women and the young people of the household.

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**Teams and Turnouts, Every Description,**

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ORDERS BY TELEPHONE PROMPTLY FILLED.

**TO TAX PAYERS!**

I shall be at my office in Memorial building Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and 2 to 4 P. M., until January 1, 1896. All persons who wish to avail themselves of the discount of two per cent on their taxes must pay by January 1, 1896.

H. F. MASON, Collector.

**House for Sale.**

A story and a half house, pleasantly located, fine view of Belfast bay; ten rooms all finished, fine cellar, city water in house; nice garden, under good cultivation, apple, pear, plum, shade trees, etc. Nice neighborhood. Inquire of M. C. DILLWORTH, Or C. B. HALL, Main St., Belfast. 447







## THE NEWS OF BELFAST.

## OPPORTUNITY.

One time I read in a legend  
Of an ancient Arabian lore,  
How a pilgrim, tired and weary,  
Stood watching by Paradise door.

Next after year had he waited  
For the gates to swing ajar,  
Low strains of silvery music  
Came floating out from afar.

But the door had never opened,  
His eyes were heavy with sleep,  
And he thought, "I will rest a moment  
From the tireless watch I keep."

He slept, but while he was sleeping,  
A voice open swung the door,  
Instantly, then silently closing  
Was shut, and forevermore.

So we must be ceaseless watchers,  
Though with drooping eyes we wait,  
For we should find of Life's entrance  
By sleeping beside the gate.

—R. Frost, in Kent's Little Breeze.

Mr. P. Hopkins and Miss Addie Hop-  
kins of Detroit visited their sister, Mrs.  
W. C. T. Alliance, Friday

evening, Jan. 31st, will be "Influence." A  
large attendance is desired, with every mem-  
ber prepared to speak on the subject.

W. S. Piper is supplying Carter & Co. with  
the stocks for vessels' spars. In a lot  
of 100, sold them was one mast 37 feet long  
and 12 inches in diameter at the top, which  
was hauled from Centre Montville, a  
distance of 13 miles, on wheels, with one

hundred men.

THE WILSONS, COMRADES! The Waldo Com-  
rades Association will meet at the  
Hall, North Searport, Feb. 6th. If  
possible, the next Thursday. We hope to see  
you.

Post in Waldo county represented  
by Mr. J. W. Jones, who will furnish baked beans, brown bread,  
and coffee. If you want pastry, bring it  
yourself. Business will come before this meet-  
ing which calls for every comrade in Waldo  
county to be present. (A. Stinson, Sec.)

THE SEIZURES. Sheriff S. G. Norton,  
assisted by Deputy Sheriffs M. G. Norton  
and Hiram McAlister, made two large seizures  
of liquor last week, all belonging to  
Robert Brownrigg. Wednesday afternoon  
he searched the Windsor Hotel, where  
he found 22 bottles of beer and 29 gallons of  
liquor. Thursday forenoon they seized  
the steamerboat which 50 gallons of whisky,  
20 gallons of rum, and 3 barrels each  
containing 120 bottles of beer. The liquors  
were labelled and a hearing ordered in the  
Police Court Tuesday, Feb. 14th, at 10 o'clock.

LAW COURT DECISION. The Clerk of  
Courts has received from the Law Court the  
judgment of opinion in the case of Arthur  
W. Burden vs. Walter Ordway. The de-  
fendant was a tenant of the plaintiff's father,  
who deceased, on a farm in Searport. The  
plaintiff brought an action of assumpsit to  
recover rents due, as he is his father's prop-  
erty. The case was opened to the jury at  
the January term, 1895, but was withdrawn  
from the jury and sent to the Law Court on  
report. Wayland Knowlton for plaintiff,  
Thompson for defendant. Following is the  
Rescript. Assumpsit for rent. No ex-  
press promise is shown, and the law does  
not imply one from the facts in the case.

The defendant was tenant of the plaintiff's  
father. He died, and the tenant denies the  
claim of the plaintiff, who claims to hold as  
heir. As to him the tenant has become a  
disseisor. There was no relation of land-  
lord and tenant between them from which  
the law implies assumpsit for rent or use  
and occupation. Rogers vs. Libby, 35 Me.  
200. Howe vs. Russell, 41 Me. 445. Emery  
vs. Emery, 37 Me. 281. Title to land should  
not be tried in assumpsit. Plaintiff non-  
suit.

FIRE IN A FURNITURE STORE. Wednesday  
evening, Jan. 22, between 4 and 5 o'clock Mr.  
Gene W. Willis lighted a large hanging  
lamp in the furniture store of J. C. Thompson  
& Son, No. 41 Main street. Soon after he  
blazed up and when he tried to lower the  
wick it would not burn. Mr. Willis then  
took the blazing lamp from its supports, in-  
tending to carry it out doors, but was com-  
pelled to drop it near the counter, and it  
either exploded or broke with the fall, let-  
ting the gallon of oil it contained upon the  
floor. An alarm was given, but meanwhile  
the neighbors and men on the street had  
come to the rescue and using lounge covers  
and comfortable succeeded in smother-  
ing the flames. The fire department was  
promptly on hand and had coupled on to a  
hydrant in front of L. T. Shales' store and  
run the hose, when they were notified that  
the fire was out. The counter near which  
the lamp fell was badly charred and a walnut  
desk nearby suffered the same fate. This  
desk contained valuable papers belonging to  
the firm and Mr. Willis had to work quickly  
to remove them. The interior of the store  
was badly smoked and about \$50 worth of  
goods used in smothering the fire were ruined.  
Mr. Thompson appreciates the prompt  
and effective work done by his neighbors  
and friends and congratulates himself that  
his loss was no greater. Mr. Willis had a  
narrow escape.

SHIPPING ITEMS. Sch. Geo. W. Glover  
arrived Jan. 23d from Boston with flour for  
L. A. Knowlton. Schs. Fannie & Edith  
and Hattie Paige sailed Jan. 23 for Boston  
with hay from F. G. White's. Sch. George  
Bird arrived Jan. 23d from New York with  
phosphate for L. A. Knowlton. Captain  
Lynch of Seal Harbor denies the published  
story that he intends to go to the Bermudas  
to take charge of the Sea Pigeon, which was  
reported to have been taken in there. Capt.  
Lynch has not heard a word from his vessel  
since she disappeared and says he never ex-  
pects to hear from her again. Capt. Theodor  
Bunker of Cranberry Isles, has been se-  
lected as captain of the Peregrine, the hand-  
some yacht recently built at Bath for R. H.  
White of Boston. His brother, Capt. H. G.  
Bunker, formerly of Cranberry Isles, is com-  
mander of the Valiant, W. K. Vanderbilt's  
yacht, which is about to start for a cruise in  
the east. Sch. A. W. Ellis has received  
new hatch covers at this port, and is in  
Rockland loading lime for New York. D. H.  
Libby is making ascent of lower sails for  
sch. Sarah L. Davis. Ship Charger, which  
arrived at Hamburg December 9th, from La  
Plata, has been sold by Capt. D. S. Goodell,  
Jr., to Hamburg parties who will change  
her name and place her under the German  
flag. The terms of the sale are not given.  
The Charger is one of the famous American  
clipper ships. She was built in 1874 by  
Smith & Townsend at their yard in East  
Boston, for the firm of Henry Hastings &  
Co., and until two years ago flew that con-  
cern's house flag. She was at that time pur-  
chased by Capt. Goodell, who has since com-  
manded her. Capt. Fred P. Litchfield,  
Hong Kong for Baltimore, put into Barba-  
doe Jan. 20 with Capt. Chadbourn and  
wife both dead. The bark sailed 23d for  
Baltimore. Ship Abner Coburn has been  
stripped, calked and remodeled to the 17 foot  
mark at Brooklyn, N. Y. Sch. Helen,  
Capt. Batchelder, has been chartered  
through the E. A. Butler Marine Agency to  
go to Block Island and load stone for New  
York. Capt. Batchelder is at his home in  
Northport, but will start at once for Block  
Island, as the charter has been awaiting a  
suitable vessel some little time.

## Belfast Board of Trade

will hold a special meeting at the city build-  
ing Tuesday evening, Feb. 4, 1896, at seven  
o'clock, to consider matters of interest to  
Belfast's industries, to hear and act on re-  
port of committee on new hotel and to see if  
the constitution shall be amended as it re-  
lates to admission fees and negative votes.

C. W. SIBLEY, Pres.,  
W. H. QUIMBY, Sec'y.

Belfast, Jan. 27, 1896.

The second of the series of teachers' meet-  
ings for the discussion of nature studies was  
held at the Superintendent's office last Fri-  
day afternoon. The teachers of the Inter-  
mediate Grade attended.

The Belfast Band has had no correspond-  
ence with any one concerning an engage-  
ment at Castine next Fourth of July, or at  
any other place on that date. This correction  
is made in the interest of the Band.

Landlord Jones has recently given the  
Revere House a thorough renovation, in-  
cluding new furniture and fixtures in the  
dining room, new furniture, carpets, etc., in  
several of the guest rooms, additional elec-  
tric lights, electric bells, etc.

Staples & Cottrell have made an addition  
to their business. They now take measures  
and have men's suits or garments made to  
order by one of the largest tailoring estab-  
lishments in New York City. They have a  
large book of fashion plates and samples  
from which selections may be made.

The laws of the State require all towns  
and plantations to erect and maintain fire  
boards at all main crossings or junctions  
under a penalty, for failure, of \$5 for each  
board and each month so neglected. It  
would be interesting to know to what ex-  
tent the law has been observed.

W. S. Cleveland's Minstrels are billed for  
the Belfast Opera House for Thursday eve-  
ning, Feb. 6th. There are 60 people in the  
company, including several Japanese, the  
largest show of the kind that has ever visit-  
ed Belfast. There are three bands and two  
drum corps. Look out for the street parade.

There will be a Leap Year party at Memo-  
rial Hall, this Thursday, evening under the  
management of the ladies of the Unitarian  
Society. The object is to get funds with  
which to buy dishes for the society. A social  
evening is promised and cards will be pro-  
vided for those who care to play. Refresh-  
ments, consisting of creamed oysters, cream-  
ed lobsters, sandwiches and coffee will be  
served after 9 o'clock on the European plan.  
All are cordially invited.

Messrs. A. C. Adams and G. H. Hinckley,  
representing the Aetna and Phoenix Insur-  
ance Companies, were in Belfast last Thurs-  
day to investigate recent losses by fire in  
this city in which their companies are in-  
terested. They held policies on the furniture  
in Crosby Inn and in J. C. Thompson's fur-  
niture store. They received statements of  
loss so far as the owners had prepared them,  
and will visit this city later for adjustment  
of losses.

The Young Men's Debating Club, at the  
regular meeting last Thursday evening, dis-  
cussed the question "Resolved, That the  
present divorce laws are not stringent  
enough," and the vote decided in the affirma-  
tive. The principal disputants were Ward-  
well and McLeelan affirmative; Stevens and  
White negative. This evening there will be  
a mock trial, with Fred W. Brown as judge,  
and Norman Wardwell and Hugh D. Mc-  
Leelan as attorneys.

Mrs. Florence C. Porter of Caribon, accom-  
panied by several members of the Belfast  
Alliance, went to Brooks last Friday in the  
interests of the Non-Partisan W. C. T. A.  
and the Children's Aid Society of Maine.  
An enthusiastic meeting was held at the  
residence of Mrs. Mary Staples and several  
ladies of Brooks became members of the Al-  
liance. Mrs. Porter spoke in Newport last  
Sunday. Among her engagements for the  
near future, in addition to those announced  
last week, is a meeting to be held in Castine  
Sunday, Feb. 10th.

"I want to pay for my Herald," said a sub-  
scriber coming into our office the other day.  
"Although I think that some of my neigh-  
bors ought to pay for it a part of the time,  
for they read it as much as I do and some-  
times I don't get a chance at it until they  
have finished." Another subscriber a short  
time ago said that one of his neighbors send  
in regularly for the Herald, as soon as she  
thinks it has come from the post office.  
(Cauden Herald.)

Such complaints are common enough at  
this office, and in some cases subscribers  
have complained that they did not get an  
opportunity to read the paper at all; and we  
recall one instance in which a man discon-  
tinued his subscription for that reason.  
Comment seems unnecessary.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. We are indebted to  
the Railroad Commissioners of Maine for a  
copy of their annual report for the current  
year. It is a document of great interest to  
the people of Maine, especially those who  
have to do with transportation affairs direct-  
ly. The railroad map of Maine accompanying  
the report adds much to its value.

The Journal acknowledges the receipt from Rich-  
ardson, Hill & Co., bankers, Boston, by  
hand of F. W. Pote, agent of the B. & B. S. S.  
Co., of King's Boston Views, a pamphlet  
containing one hundred half-tone cuts, with  
photographs, of the principal points of inter-  
est in Boston, together with a bird's-eye  
view of the city.

A FORTUNE IN LINES. Staples & Cottrell  
of this city have shown us a newspaper clip-  
ping from Troy, New York, showing a large  
shipment of linen goods by a manufacturing  
concern of that city of which they are the  
Belfast agents. Following is an extract:

The largest shipment of Troy's principal  
product ever made left here last week when  
a Cluett, Collar & Co. shipped to their Chicago  
head office twenty carloads of Monarch Shirts,  
Cluett collars and cuffs and ladies' waists.  
This train is a record breaker in many ways,  
running "Special" from Troy to Chicago in  
50 hours, at "Empire State" among freight  
trains, and carrying possibly the most valu-  
able shipment of merchandise ever made  
by a single house. Over 34,000 pieces, valued  
at nearly a quarter of a million dollars,  
made up this enormous load, which started  
amid screaming whistles and loud tongued  
bells, with an immense throng gazing at the  
flaming placards which covered the cars.  
Over four thousand five hundred operatives  
are kept busy the year round running the  
factories which turned out this shipment,  
the plant owned by Cluett, Collar & Co. being  
the largest of its kind in the world.

TO WORK THE TRAMPS. The County Com-  
missioners were in Belfast last Friday and  
made arrangements for putting the prisoners  
in the jail at 11 o'clock. George W. Pris-  
bee and Percy S. Edgcomb were engaged as  
overseers, and the men are worked in two  
gangs. The work on hand consists in work-  
ing up a big supply of cord-wood and in  
ditching the county farm. A job at either  
kind of work will prove no sinecure for the  
wandering fraternity, and we predict they  
will boycott Waldo county as soon as they are  
released from their present jobs.

Twenty-two men were in the jail and all  
except one were put to work Monday morn-  
ing. This one man refused and said he  
would be before he would do such work.  
He was put on bread and water diet and  
confined in a dark cell. Twenty-four hours  
of that treatment brought him to his senses  
and he went to work with the others Tues-  
day morning.

\$100 Reward \$100.  
The readers of this paper will be pleased to  
learn that there is at least one dreaded disease  
that science has been able to cure in all its stages  
and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the  
only positive cure now known to the medical  
fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease  
requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Cat-  
arrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly  
upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the dis-  
ease, and giving the patient strength by build-  
ing up the constitution and assisting nature in doing  
its work. The proprietors have so much faith in  
its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred  
Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for  
list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c. 4w2



**Mrs. Popkin's Thanksgiving**  
is the title of a story written  
for the manufacturers of  
**NONE SUCH MINCE**  
by one of the most humorous  
writers of the day. It will  
be sent free to anyone send-  
ing address and naming this  
paper.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

Pensions have been granted as follows:  
Increase, George E. Crosby, Orland; original,  
widows, etc., Caroline W. Soule, Searmont;  
additional, James O. Clark, Belfast.

The C. L. S. Circle will meet with Mrs.  
David Alexander, Feb. 3d, at 2 p. m.

Wm. Haugh is to establish a lunch wagon  
on High street near Parker & Stevens' laun-  
dry. H. J. Morrison went to Boston Tues-  
day to procure a car for his use.

Persons having any jokes and local hits,  
or any original comedians suitable to be  
used in the coming entertainment of the  
Belfast Minstrels, will confer a favor by re-  
porting the same to Mr. Robt. P. Chase.

Following is a list of unclaimed letters re-  
maining in the Belfast Post Office for the  
week ending Jan. 25, 1896: Ladies—Mrs.  
Cora Hewitt; Mrs. Judith Thompson.  
Gentlemen—Mr. Wilnot Hamilton; Mr. Al-  
vin T. Knowlton; H. C. Moon, Esq. Fourth  
class matter—Mrs. F. Patterson.

The attendance at the State Normal  
School, Castine, has steadily increased for  
the past five years. The present number of  
students is 166, while there were only 76 in  
the winter of 1890. Of this number (166) 48 are  
in the entering class and 12 are graduates  
who have returned to take the Advanced  
Course, recently established. The spring  
term begins March 10th.

We publish elsewhere the call for the  
meeting of the Waldo Veterans' Association  
at North Searport, Feb. 6th. Dr. A. J. Bil-  
lings of Freedom will be present to explain  
the object of the veterans' home at Winder-  
mere Park, Unity, and report what the com-  
mittee has done and is doing in regard to it.  
As the matter will come before the Associa-  
tion for action a full attendance is desired  
and every Post in the county should be  
represented.

STEAMER NOTES. The steamer Penobscot  
remained in Boston on account of the storm  
until Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, but  
found the weather much better than expec-  
ted, and reached Belfast at about 6.30 Mon-  
day morning. She went to Wintport and  
returned, leaving for Boston at the usual  
hour, 2 p. m., the same day. The steamer  
Henry Morrison recently sold by the Bang-  
or & Bar Harbor Steamboat Company to  
Capt. W. H. Swift and F. L. Gallupe of Bos-  
ton, will run out to Boston on the Plymouth  
excursion route in place of the steamer Lil-  
lie, next summer.

Mr. H. M. Prentiss recently received  
from Miss Rebecca T. Greene, formerly of  
Maine but now a teacher in the schools of  
Salinas, California, a copy of the public  
school children's Examiner, San Francisco.  
The proprietors of the Examiner turned  
over their plant to the public school children  
with orders to take charge of the Christmas  
edition and raise all the money possible to  
build a ward for the blind and deaf of the  
Children's Hospital. An issue of 40 pages,  
profusely illustrated, and up to date in all  
respects, was the result, and no doubt the  
hospital received a substantial benefit.

INSURANCE STATEMENTS. The insurance  
companies are publishing their annual state-  
ments in compliance with the laws of the  
State, and the first to hand is the Granite  
State Fire Insurance Co., represented at  
Wintport by Hon. Fred Atwood. This  
company is a prompt payer of losses and re-  
liable in every way. The statements of the  
Orient Insurance Company and the Aetna  
Insurance Company, both of Hartford,  
Conn., come from the Belfast agents, Field  
& West. They are well known and reliable  
companies, and Messrs. Field & West are  
pleasant gentlemen to do business with.

Mention was made some weeks ago of the  
sale by Mr. F. G. Cox of his clothing stores  
in Chelsea, Wakefield, Stoneham and Rox-  
bury. The new proprietors are Messrs. J.  
P. Whitmore and H. I. Pulsifer. Mr. Whit-  
more has been connected with the Conti-  
nental Clothing House of Boston for 23 years  
as buyer, manager and partner, and Mr. Pul-  
sifer has been connected with the same house,  
and earlier with the wholesale firm of  
Isaac Fenn & Co. The following announce-  
ment will interest "Cys" many Belfast  
friends:

The management take pleasure in stating  
that arrangements have been made with the  
popular manager, Mr. C. R. Davis, to re-  
turn in charge of the Wakefield branch,  
and he assures his many loyal patrons that  
his best efforts will be exerted toward ac-  
ceptably meeting their varied requirements.

ACCIDENTS. Miss Cassie Curtis of East  
Belfast fell on the ice while skating and dis-  
located her right ankle. . . . Albion E. Moore  
cut the end of one of his fingers quite badly  
last week while at work about the house. . . .  
James Robbins of East Belfast had a narrow  
escape from drowning Saturday. He was  
at Gilkey's Harbor for clams and in rowing  
off to his sail boat with a skiff load of  
clams the little boat was swamped, and he  
was obliged to swim several rods to the  
larger one. After drying his clothing and  
warming himself he rescued his boat and  
clams and arrived home safe and sound. . . .  
Mrs. Henry Knight had the end of a finger  
crushed quite badly in the cogs of a wash-  
ing machine Monday morning.

THE CHURCHES.

Subject of sermon at Unitarian church  
next Sunday morning, "The Sun-path o  
Life."

At the Universalist vestry Friday evening  
the young ladies of the Altar Society will  
give an entertainment of music, recitations  
and tableaux. There will be a candy table.  
Admission ten cents.

The subject of the "Unity Sunday Even-  
ing" at the Unitarian church Feb. 2d will be  
"Philanthropy." The papers will be on  
George Peabody, Samuel G. Howe and  
Dorothea Dix, and the reading from "The  
Hero" by Whittier.

"The Marys and the Marthas" is the sub-  
ject of the morning sermon next Sunday at  
the Universalist church. Praise and conse-  
cration meeting in the vestry at 6 p. m., led  
by Miss Ethel Barr. Evening lecture at 7  
p. m. Subject, "The Dignity of Labor."

At the Baptist church next Sunday morn-  
ing the subject will be, "Our Responsibility  
as the Stewards of God's Gifts." 1 Pet. 4:10.  
The music will include the anthem, "O, Taste  
and See," by Marston, and the selection,  
"Gently Lead Us," arranged from Flow-  
ers, solo, duet and quartette. The evening sub-  
ject will be "A Lawyer's Question." (Great  
Question Series No. 3). The music will in-  
clude two selections, the second being, "Sa-  
viour, Breathe a Blessing," by Conde.

If asked the question "Have you got a  
stomach?" it would be safe on general prin-  
ciples, to answer "Yes." But, if you are  
sure of it; that is, if you ever feel any dis-  
tress after eating or any pains of whatever  
description in the region of the stomach, you  
have got something more than an ordinary  
stomach; in other words, you have got a  
diseased stomach. The stomach is a power-  
ful muscle, and the proper remedy for a  
diseased stomach is rest. Try the Shaker  
Digestive Cordial, for this product not only  
contains digested food, which will nourish  
the system without any work on the part of  
the diseased organs, but it aids the digestion  
of other foods as well. You can test its value  
in your case for the trifling sum of 10 cents.  
Sample bottles at this price are carried by  
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Laxol is the best medicine for children.  
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Mrs. Callie McKellar of Rockland is visit-  
ing Mrs. Kate Conant on Congress street.

John Mahoney of Camden, whose trial for  
conspiracy was reported by our Searmont  
correspondent last week, was brought to  
Belfast Thursday by deputy sheriff Geo. A.  
Jackson and committed in default of bail.

The certificate of organization of the Yan-  
kee Blade Publishing Co. of Brooks was re-  
corded in the Waldo County Registry of  
Deeds Jan. 28th. It shows the amount of  
capital stock already paid in to be \$8,400;  
par value of shares \$25. The directors are  
C. E. Lane, E. G. Roberts, A. E. Chase, C.  
E. Bowen and C. F. Bessey. I. G. Reynolds  
is president and A. E. Kilgore treasurer.

CHAT. The large elm tree in front of the  
residence of Ezekiel Small, East Belfast,  
measures 19 feet in circumference a foot  
above the ground. . . . There were 676 boxes  
of Dana's Sarsaparilla in the freight of  
steamer Penobscot from Belfast Monday. . . .  
John J. Mellen has bought the cigar and  
confectionary store of Robbins & Staples. . . .  
Stevens & Erskine lately made for L. L.  
Gentner a handsome pair of light driving  
harnesses, with a number of new and im-  
proved features. . . . The Belfast letter-car-  
riers are to have a benefit ball in the near  
future.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Carle & Jones  
have a new trimmer in their room paper de-  
partment, and papers are trimmed straight.  
They are offering 500 rolls of remnant paper  
at 3 cents, and 1,000 rolls of new style, cheap.

A. A. Howes & Co. have a rheumatic  
cure that cures the Heinz pickles, grated  
horse radish, hot-water bottles, etc. . . . Con-  
tinuation of the remnant silk sale at Star-  
rett's, and a large line of new styles in prints  
just received from the wholesaler. . . . See  
notice of non-resident taxes, town of Lib-  
erty. . . . A. Clement, opposite the National  
Bank, has opened a remnant bargain sale of  
wall papers at 3 cents a roll, and is receiving  
new and beautiful designs for the coming  
season which will be sold at the lowest pos-  
sible prices.

RUNAWAYS. Two lively runaways took  
place in this city Monday. Both looked de-  
cidedly serious while in progress, but no  
serious results followed either of them.  
First the harness broke on a horse bringing  
a rack-load of lime casks into town, and the  
horse ran down Main street. The rack col-  
lided with the sidewalk near Jackson & Mc-  
Intosh's store, but kept right side up with  
care. The driver kept his seat on top of the  
load and the damage to the harness and  
light gear of the sled was small. About  
noon Mrs. Ada Grady's horse ran away with  
her and in turning from Miller to Church  
street capsize. Mrs. Grady was dragged two  
or three rods, but pluckily held on and  
stopped the horse. The jumper was quite  
badly broken, but Mrs. G. escaped with a few  
slight scratches. Tuesday afternoon there  
was a runaway of a pair of colts with a load  
of loose hay. The colts were harnessed with-  
out breeching, and the traces became un-  
hooked in coming down Main street. The  
colts were guided to the Beaman store, where  
they fell over the slight embankment and  
cleared from the sled. The load did not cap



# "A STITCH IN TIME."

**IF your Kidneys are diseased, sluggish or weak;**  
**IF your blood is full of Uric Acid and Rheumatism threatens;**  
**IF the germs of Malaria are in your system;**  
**IF your blood is clogged with poisons and impurities;**  
**IF your Bladder is weak, inflamed or diseased;**  
**You need Dr. Hobbs' Spargus Kidney Pills**

For they heal, soothe and strengthen the Kidneys.

They cure Brights Disease, They cure Diabetes, They dissolve gravel, sand, and brick-dust deposits, They filter uric acid and malarial poisons out of the blood, They cure Cystitis, Gleet, Prostatitis and the like, They make pure, rich blood.

All druggists, 50 cents a box, or send 50 cents in stamps, or silver direct to the HOBBS' MEDICINE CO., Chicago or San Francisco. Keep on Kidney Health and Blood Filtering Free.

Thomas Paine—Patriot.

(Essay by Rev. James M. Leighton, read before the Unit. Ch. Conf., Belfast, Jan. 19, 1896, and published by request.)

"These are times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of his country; but he that stands it now deserves the love and thanks of men and women. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict the more glorious the triumph; what we obtain too cheaply, we esteem too lightly; 'tis dearness only that gives everything its value. Heaven knows how to put a proper price upon its goods; and it would be strange, indeed, if so celestial an article as freedom should not be highly rated."

These are the opening words of Thomas Paine's first "Crisis." And they reveal the quality of his patriotism. "These are the times that try men's souls." Not their wars, that they may compromise with wrong, and exchange with tyranny; nor their intellects only that they may devise cunning schemes for deceiving and working their enemies; but their souls, their deepest convictions of justice, and honor and right; their wisdom of mind, consecrated to their country's noblest ideals of liberty, and devoted to the cause of humanity. The higher patriotism is always born in the travail of the soul, its watchword is not "My country, right or wrong," but "My country must stand for right and never for wrong." The true patriot is not actuated by national selfishness. He does not aim to see his country aggrandized at the cost of another nation. His regard for his country is founded on ethical principles. The higher patriotism must be interwoven through and through with the ethical sentiment. It cannot be merely the love and defense of one's country because it chances to be one's birthplace and home, and to hold the graves of one's forefathers; but it should be an aspiration and purpose to make a country which shall be morally worthy of the love and defense of noble-minded citizens. Not what our country is but what it can and ought to be, is the central pivot of the higher patriotism.

No unprejudiced mind can study the character and writings of Thomas Paine without being convinced that his patriotism was of this highest quality. With him the cause of America was the cause of humanity. He regarded the rights of mankind, irrespective of rank, color, or any other artificial condition. In the long list of patriots who have devoted their lives to their country, there is no man whose patriotism shows deeper soul-qualities than his. He saw America not only oppressed by the tyranny of England, but threatened by her own moral disorders. The truest patriot is he who is most deeply humanitarian. Paine was a man of mighty intellect, but of greater soul. His mind comprehended at once the crisis in the affairs of the colonies, and his soul at the same time espoused the cause of human liberty and equal rights of all. He saw that the struggle for independence was imminent, but he would have that independence achieved and founded upon ethical principles. The Declaration of Independence, which was adopted July 4, 1776, embodied every principle he had so ably insisted upon—except one. In the original draft of that Declaration was an anti-slavery clause which was but an elaboration of Paine's anti-slavery essay, published less than four months after its arrival in America. This clause was withdrawn on the objection of Georgia and South Carolina, which wanted slaves, and of Northerners interested in the profits of the slave trade. The language of that anti-slavery clause is as follows: "He (King George) has waged cruel war against human nature itself, violating its most sacred rights of life and liberty in the persons of a distant people who never offended him, capturing and carrying them into slavery in another hemisphere, or to incur miserable death in their transportation thither. This piratical warfare, the opprobrium of infidel powers, is the warfare of the Christian King of Great Britain. Determined to keep an open market where men should be bought and sold, he has prostituted his negative for suppressing every legislative attempt to prohibit or restrain this execrable commerce. And that this assemblage of horrors might want no fact of distinguishing die, he is now exciting those very people to rise in arms against us, and to purchase that liberty of which he has deprived them, by murdering the people upon whom he has obtruded them, thus paying off former crimes committed against the liberties of one people with crimes which he urges them to commit against the lives of another."

Thomas Paine's patriotism was not of that quality which contends that the one's country can do no wrong. He foresaw with deepest fear the evils and internal dissensions which would result from the rejection of this chief corner-stone of independence. If the patriotic wisdom of this man had prevailed, the disorders of more than three-quarters of a century, and their culminating horror of civil strife, would have been precluded from the history of our beloved land.

There is not a principle in the Declaration which was not first promulgated by Paine and may be found constantly reiterated in his writings. William Cobbett, the philanthropist, said that whoever may have written the Declaration Paine was its author, and he was right.

Paine's part in the Revolutionary struggle confirms the old proverb—"The pen is mightier than the sword." "The cause of America made me an author," he said. Paine served two short terms of enlistment in the Continental army. He shared its great privations; was aware of its inadequate equipment; had heard the murmurs of discontent which insufficient food and clothing wrought from the troops. He foresaw that their patriotism must be constantly stimulated, that the hope of ultimate victory must not be suffered to grow faint in their breasts. He saw the im-

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Therefore, no matter what your feed you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit will be lost. It will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect condition of the food. It is needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail. Single pack, 25 cts. Five ct. Tans two-lb. can \$1.25. Six ct. Tans four-lb. can \$2.00. Free Post Paid. Write for Circulars to J. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

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...THE...

Emancipation was at last accomplished after the lapse of more than three quarters of a century, and a costly and sanguinary civil war; international arbitration is still a question of dispute between the two greatest nations of Christendom; the humane treatment of animals waited for a man of the last generation to procure adequate legislation to enforce it; and Miss Anthony and Lucy Stone and the "New Woman" may justly honor Thomas Paine as the first advocate and prophet of their cause on American soil. The "Age of Reason" in matters pertaining to religion, of which this enlightened man was the first American prophet, has at last arrived and the shades of superstition and the authority of creeds are laid from the end and conscience of the Christian world. Paine was a chief representative of the higher patriotism, the declaration of which is not my party, right or wrong, nor "my country right or wrong," but Humanity, and the rights of humanity against all oppression, injustice and tyranny.

His was a soul which no trial could discourage, no wrong embitter, no defeat conquer. He loved his fellowmen, and served them with mind and heart. Prof. Peter Lesley of Philadelphia visited Rotherham where was Paine's workshop, and where the very tools he used were preserved with great care. He talked with an aged and intelligent workman, who had worked under Paine as a lad. This old man told the Professor that Mr. Paine was the most honest man and the best man he ever knew. After he had been there a little time everybody looked up to him, the Walker's, (who fitted up this workshop for him) and all their workmen. He knew the people for miles around, and went into their homes; his benevolence, his friendliness, his knowledge, made him beloved by all, rich and poor. His memory had always lasted there.

His soul was superior to hatred and revenge. He was the noblest example in history, save one, of the practice of the New Testament precept, "Forgive your enemies." On August 23, 1793, at A., during a public dinner party at Paris, in a controversy with Paine called him a traitor to his country, and struck him a violent blow. The penalty for striking a deputy was death, and Paine's friends were not unwilling to see it inflicted upon the stout young captain who had struck a man of twice his age. But Paine, after great trouble, succeeded in obtaining for him a passport out of the country, and supplied him with money for the expenses of the journey. At the time when he was outlawed in England, he pledged his own life as hostage for an Englishman whom he knew to be in the employ of two of his bitterest foes. This man was un-der sentence of death in France. All the people asked for the return of this man at the end of twenty-four days respite, (the condition being if he did not return Paine's life was to be forfeit) was the man's word. To his honor be it said he did not fail to return.

But I must close a paper already too long for your patience, but not long enough to do justice to the character and patriotism of the man whose watchword was, "The world is my country and to do good my religion." Singularly enough, Garrison, without knowing it, adopted the sentiment of this watchword as the motto of the "Liberator," more than half a century after. "Our country is the world, our countrymen all mankind." Oh! for the intellect and soul like that of Thomas Paine, consecrated to the higher patriotism, to "teach and rouse" in these days of corrupt politics and jingo politicians.

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DR. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is sold under positive written guarantee by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Loss of Brain and Nerve Power, Lost Manhood, Quinsies, Night Sweats, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by overindulgence, Venereal Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. It is sold for \$1 a box, and a written guarantee to cure or refund money, complete package containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, sent by mail. One sample only sold to each person by mail.

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VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Is quickly absorbed. Cures the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

IT WILL CURE COLD IN HEAD

A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail ELY BROTHERS, 60 Warren St., New York.

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no abstinence. Guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small pain pack-ages sent by mail, \$1.00. Sold only by

R. H. MOODY, BELFAST.

Labor Commissioner Matthews, in his studies of household economics in Maine, computes the daily cost of living per individual, in families, to be 31 cents, rent, food, fuel and lights costing 21 cents, while the cost per individual for single men for board, which represents the above named items, is 46 cents. According to figures obtained in 1892 these same items cost respectively 33 cents, 23 cents and 49 cents, a lessening in the total daily cost of living of the individual in the family of two national and international copyright, the first to plead for the animals; the first to demand justice for woman; what brilliant would our modern reformers have contributed to a coronet for that man's brow, had he not worshipped the God of his fathers after the way that theologians call "heresy!"

The Cost of Living in Maine.

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## News of the Fishermen.

GLoucester, Mass., Jan. 21. Capt. Solomon Jacobs of sch. Ethel B. Jacobs claims to have made the quickest passage on record for a fishing vessel from Fortune Bay, N. F. He asserts that he made the passage from St. Jacques, Fortune Bay, in 59 hours. Previous to this record was held by Capt. Thomas Hodgdon in sch. Talisman, which made the trip between the points in 69 hours. Of course this was done under exceptionally favoring conditions. A fresh, fair wind all the way enabled the carrying of light sails, including fore and maintopsails and balloon jibs. The George F. Edmunds, Capt. W. C. Korkum, which arrived from Fortune Bay with the largest fare of the season, has made the quickest round trip thus far, being one of the largest vessels to leave port for Newfoundland. Sch. Carrie W. Babson is on the passage with a full cargo of frozen herring. Sch. American sailed today for Newfoundland for a cargo of herring. Capt. John Campbell reports about all the herring fleet on Banquereau. He speaks of schs. Arthur, J. Story, Nannie C. Bohlin, Gladiator, Eliza B. Campbell, and Alva on those grounds recently. The Edmunds will go to Philadelphia with her fare. Schs. John L. Nicholson and Lawrence A. Munroe are on the way from Placentia with a cargo. The Alice C. Jordan will be dispatched for Newfoundland for herring. The crew of the George Campbell report wreckage on St. Peter's Bank. Molasses and flour were picked up atloat.

## Register of Deep Water Vessels.

Abner Colburn, G. A. Nichols, arrived at New York Dec. 30 from Hogo.

A. G. Ropes, David Rivers, sailed from San Francisco Oct 8 for New York.

A. J. Fuller, Walcott, sailed from New York Aug. 25 for Shanghai; spoken Sept 8, lat 30 N, lon 10 W.

Alameda, Chapman, arrived at Sydney, NSW, Oct 20 from Vancouver; in port Nov 10th.

Belle of Bath, C. Curtis, sailed from New York Oct 28 for Shanghai.

Centennial, B. F. Colcord, arrived at New York Jan 12 from Baltimore.

Charger, D. S. Goodell, arrived at Hamburg Dec 8 from La Plata.

Daniel Barnes, O. C. Arpe, arrived at Hong Kong Jan 13 from Philadelphia via Nagasaki.

Emily F. Whitney, A. S. Pendleton, at Shanghai Dec 20 for New York.

Gov. Robt. Nichols, cleared from Philadelphia Oct 25 for Hogo; spoken Nov 28, lat 10 N, lon 30 W.

Great Admiral, Rowell, sailed from Manila Aug 27 for Boston; passed St. Helena Nov 17.

Henry B. Hyde, Phineas Pendleton, sailed from San Francisco Oct 19 for Liverpool.

Troquois, E. D. F. Nichols, arrived at San Francisco Dec 16 from Philadelphia.

John McDonald, T. P. Colcord, arrived at San Francisco Jan 1 from New York.

Josephus, P. R. Gilkey, cleared from New York Jan 21 for Shanghai.

Lively, J. M. C. Clapp, arrived at San Francisco Oct 30 from Cardiff.

Mannet, Liaguio, Edw. Smalley, sailed from New York Nov 21 for Hong Kong; spoken, Dec 1, lat 30 N, lon 10 W.

Mary L. Cushing, Pendleton, arrived at Hogo Dec 7 from Philadelphia.

May Flint, E. D. F. Nichols, sailed from San Francisco Oct 7 for Bristol.

R. E. Thayer, C. C. Nichols, sailed from Hogo Jan 7 for New York.

Sachen, H. T. Lancaster, cleared from New York Nov 26 for Andor for orders.

St. Hilary, Colcord, Goss, sailed from Honolulu Nov 3 for New York.

S. D. Carleton, Ambury, arrived at London Jan 1 from Sydney, NSW.

St. Nicholas, C. C. Carver, sailed from San Francisco Jan 1 for New York.

St. David, Carver, sailed from New York Nov 2 for Andor; spoken Nov 15, lat 20 N, lon 30 W.

Wm. H. Mace, Ambury, at Yokohama Jan 15 for New York via Hogo.

Wm. H. Conner, Frank I. Pendleton, sailed from New York Dec 22 for Shanghai.

W. J. R. Seward, C. C. Nichols, cleared from Philadelphia July 27 for San Francisco; spoken Nov 16, lat 37 50 S, lon 88 W. All well.

## ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Is quickly absorbed. Cures the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

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R. H. MOODY, BELFAST.

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Belfast, Jan. 22, 1896.—3W4

CONANT & CO.

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Castoria.

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### TIME-TABLE.

On and after Nov. 4, 1895, trains connecting at Burnham and Waterville with through trains from and to New York, Portland and Boston will run as follows:

FROM BELFAST.	TO BELFAST.
Belfast, depart . . . 7:20	Boston, arrive . . . 7:40
Waterville, . . . 7:25	Portland, arrive . . . 7:45
Portland, . . . 7:30	Boston, arrive . . . 7:50
Boston, . . . 7:35	Portland, arrive . . . 7:55
Portland, . . . 7:40	Waterville, . . . 7:50
Waterville, . . . 7:45	Belfast, arrive . . . 7:55
Belfast, . . . 7:50	Boston, arrive . . . 8:00
Boston, . . . 7:55	Portland, arrive . . . 8:05
Portland, . . . 8:00	Waterville, . . . 8:10
Waterville, . . . 8:05	Belfast, arrive . . . 8:15
Belfast, . . . 8:10	Boston, arrive . . . 8:15
Boston, . . . 8:15	Portland, arrive . . . 8:20
Portland, . . . 8:20	Waterville, . . . 8:25
Waterville, . . . 8:25	Belfast, arrive . . . 8:30
Belfast, . . . 8:30	Boston, arrive . . . 8:35
Boston, . . . 8:35	Portland, arrive . . . 8:40
Portland, . . . 8:40	Waterville, . . . 8:45
Waterville, . . . 8:45	Belfast, arrive . . . 8:50
Belfast, . . . 8:50	Boston, arrive . . . 8:55
Boston, . . . 8:55	Portland, arrive . . . 9:00
Portland, . . . 9:00	Waterville, . . . 9:05
Waterville, . . . 9:05	Belfast, arrive . . . 9:10
Belfast, . . . 9:10	Boston, arrive . . . 9:15
Boston, . . . 9:15	Portland, arrive . . . 9:20
Portland, . . . 9:20	Waterville, . . . 9:25
Waterville, . . . 9:25	Belfast, arrive . . . 9:30
Belfast, . . . 9:30	Boston, arrive . . . 9:35
Boston, . . . 9:35	Portland, arrive . . . 9:40
Portland, . . . 9:40	Waterville, . . . 9:45
Waterville, . . . 9:45	Belfast, arrive . . . 9:50
Belfast, . . . 9:50	Boston, arrive . . . 9:55
Boston, . . . 9:55	Portland, arrive . . . 10:00
Portland, . . . 10:00	Waterville, . . . 10:05
Waterville, . . . 10:05	Belfast, arrive . . . 10:10
Belfast, . . . 10:10	Boston, arrive . . . 10:15
Boston, . . . 10:15	Portland, arrive . . . 10:20
Portland, . . . 10:20	Waterville, . . . 10:25
Waterville, . . . 10:25	Belfast, arrive . . . 10:30
Belfast, . . . 10:30	Boston, arrive . . . 10:35
Boston, . . . 10:35	Portland, arrive . . . 10:40
Portland, . . . 10:40	Waterville, . . . 10:45
Waterville, . . . 10:45	Belfast, arrive . . . 10:50
Belfast, . . . 10:50	Boston, arrive . . . 10:55
Boston, . . . 10:55	Portland, arrive . . . 11:00
Portland, . . . 11:00	Waterville, . . . 11:05
Waterville, . . . 11:05	Belfast, arrive . . . 11:10
Belfast, . . . 11:10	Boston, arrive . . . 11:15
Boston, . . . 11:15	Portland, arrive . . . 11:20
Portland, . . . 11:20	Waterville, . . . 11:25
Waterville, . . . 11:25	Belfast, arrive . . . 11:30
Belfast, . . . 11:30	Boston, arrive . . . 11:35
Boston, . . . 11:35	Portland, arrive . . . 11:40
Portland, . . . 11:40	Waterville, . . . 11:45
Waterville, . . . 11:45	Belfast, arrive . . . 11:50
Belfast, . . . 11:50	Boston, arrive . . . 11:55
Boston, . . . 11:55	Portland, arrive . . . 12:00
Portland, . . . 12:00	Waterville, . . . 12:05
Waterville, . . . 12:05	Belfast, arrive . . . 12:10
Belfast, . . . 12:10	Boston, arrive . . . 12:15
Boston, . . . 12:15	Portland, arrive . . . 12:20
Portland, . . . 12:20	Waterville, . . . 12:25
Waterville, . . . 12:25	Belfast, arrive . . . 12:30
Belfast, . . . 12:30	Boston, arrive . . . 12:35
Boston, . . . 12:35	Portland, arrive . . . 12:40
Portland, . . . 12:40	Waterville, . . . 12:45
Waterville, . . . 12:45	Belfast, arrive . . . 12:50
Belfast, . . . 12:50	Boston, arrive . . . 12:55
Boston, . . . 12:55	Portland, arrive . . . 1:00
Portland, . . . 1:00	Waterville, . . . 1:05
Waterville, . . . 1:05	Belfast, arrive . . . 1:10
Belfast, . . . 1:10	Boston, arrive . . . 1:15
Boston, . . . 1:15	Portland, arrive . . . 1:20
Portland, . . . 1:20	Waterville, . . . 1:25
Waterville, . . . 1:25	Belfast, arrive . . . 1:30
Belfast, . . . 1:30	Boston, arrive . . . 1:35
Boston, . . . 1:35	Portland, arrive . . . 1:40
Portland, . . . 1:40	Waterville, . . . 1:45
Waterville, . . . 1:45	Belfast, arrive . . . 1:50
Belfast, . . . 1:50	Boston, arrive . . . 1:55
Boston, . . . 1:55	Portland, arrive . . . 2:00
Portland, . . . 2:00	Waterville, . . . 2:05
Waterville, . . . 2:05	Belfast, arrive . . . 2:10
Belfast, . . . 2:10	Boston, arrive . . . 2:15
Boston, . . . 2:15	Portland, arrive . . . 2:20
Portland, . . . 2:20	Waterville, . . . 2:25
Waterville, . . . 2:25	Belfast, arrive . . . 2:30
Belfast, . . . 2:30	Boston, arrive . . . 2:35
Boston, . . . 2:35	Portland, arrive . . . 2:40
Portland, . . . 2:40	Waterville, . . . 2:45
Waterville, . . . 2:45	Belfast, arrive . . . 2:50
Belfast, . . . 2:50	Boston, arrive . . . 2:55
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Belfast, . . . 4:10	Boston, arrive . . . 4:15
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Belfast, . . . 4:30	Boston, arrive . . . 4:35
Boston, . . . 4:35	Portland, arrive . . . 4:40
Portland, . . . 4:40	Waterville, . . . 4:45
Waterville, . . . 4:45	Belfast, arrive . . . 4:50
Belfast, . . . 4:50	Boston, arrive . . . 4:55
Boston, . . . 4:55	Portland, arrive . . . 5:00
Portland, . . . 5:00	Waterville, . . . 5:05
Waterville, . . . 5:05	Belfast, arrive . . . 5:10
Belfast, . . . 5:10	Boston, arrive . . . 5:15
Boston, . . . 5:15	Portland, arrive . . . 5:20
Portland, . . . 5:20	Waterville, . . . 5:25
Waterville, . . . 5:25	Belfast, arrive . . . 5:30
Belfast, . . . 5:30	Boston, arrive . . . 5:35
Boston, . . . 5:35	Portland, arrive . . . 5:40
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Waterville, . . . 5:45	Belfast, arrive . . . 5:50
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Boston, . . . 5:55	Portland, arrive . . . 6:00
Portland, . . . 6:00	Waterville, . . . 6:05
Waterville, . . . 6:05	Belfast, arrive . . . 6:10
Belfast, . . . 6:10	Boston, arrive . . . 6:15
Boston, . . . 6:15	Portland, arrive . . . 6:20
Portland, . . . 6:20	Waterville, . . . 6:25
Waterville, . . . 6:25	Belfast, arrive . . . 6:30
Belfast, . . . 6:30	Boston, arrive . . . 6:35
Boston, . . . 6:35	Portland, arrive . . . 6:40
Portland, . . . 6:40	Waterville, . . . 6:45
Waterville, . . . 6:45	Belfast, arrive . . . 6:50
Belfast, . . . 6:50	Boston, arrive . . . 6:55
Boston, . . . 6:55	Portland, arrive . . . 7:00
Portland, . . . 7:00	Waterville, . . . 7:05
Waterville, . . . 7:05	Belfast, arrive . . . 7:10
Belfast, . . . 7:10	Boston, arrive . . . 7:15
Boston, . . . 7:15	Portland, arrive . . . 7:20
Portland, . . . 7:20	Waterville, . . . 7:25
Waterville, . . . 7:25	Belfast, arrive . . . 7:30
Belfast, . . . 7:30	Boston, arrive . . . 7:35
Boston, . . . 7:35	Portland, arrive . . . 7:40
Portland, . . . 7:40	Waterville, . . . 7:45
Waterville, . . . 7:45	Belfast, arrive . . . 7:50
Belfast, . . . 7:50	Boston, arrive . . . 7:55
Boston, . . . 7:55	Portland, arrive . . . 8:00
Portland, . . . 8:00	Waterville, . . . 8:05
Waterville, . . . 8:05	Belfast, arrive . . . 8:10
Belfast, . . . 8:10	Boston, arrive . . . 8:15
Boston, . . . 8:15	Portland, arrive . . . 8:20
Portland, . . . 8:20	Waterville, . . . 8:25
Waterville, . . . 8:25	Belfast, arrive . . . 8:30
Belfast, . . . 8:30	Boston, arrive . . . 8:35
Boston, . . . 8:35	Portland, arrive . . . 8:40
Portland, . . . 8:40	Waterville, . . . 8:45
Waterville, . . . 8:45	Belfast, arrive . . . 8:50
Belfast, . . . 8:50	Boston, arrive . . . 8:55
Boston, . . . 8:55	Portland, arrive . . . 9:00
Portland, . . . 9:00	Waterville, . . . 9:05
Waterville, . . . 9:05	Belfast, arrive . . . 9:10
Belfast, . . . 9:10	Boston, arrive . . . 9:15
Boston, . . . 9:15	Portland, arrive . . . 9:20
Portland, . . . 9:20	Waterville, . . . 9:25
Waterville, . . . 9:25	Belfast,







